Stage Table Map Table #4 Table #3 Table #5 Table #1 Table #2 County | City **CO Nat FEMA** RAC **Volunteers** Guard Table #8 Table #9 Table #7 Table #6 State of **CO** Dept **CEPP** NORTHCOM Colorado of Labor **Military** Table #15 **Table #11 Table #12 Table #13** Table #14 DOC | DOJ **DHS ICE DHS TSA DHS CIS** DHS CIS DOT | **FBI USDA Table #17** Table #18 **Table #19** Table #16 **Table #20** NARA | GSA **DOI ONRR HHS FDA** DOD **Utah** IRS **EPA**



Mile High DICE FY-16

Hazardous Materials Seminar and Tabletop Exercise



November 4, 2015



Welcome

Gay Page

Colorado Federal Executive Board
Executive Director

Robert A. Farmer

Acting Regional Administrator FEMA Region VIII

Fred Eidson

DOC/EDA Regional Administrator (A)
Vice Chair, Colorado Federal Executive Board
Executive Committee
FEMA

Purpose of Mile High DICE

- Provide a forum for interagency coordination and improvement of continuity plans
- Examine hazardous materials incident information and experiences to further our ability to prepare for these types of incidents that may impact the performance of essential functions

Association:

 Linked to the Regional Inter-agency Steering Committee (RISC) 2015 hazardous materials information theme



Welcome Regional Advisory Council (RAC) and Regional Interagency Steering Committee (RISC)

- What is the RAC and RISC?
- How does it relate to this event?

■ RISC 2016 Theme Announcement: Cyber





Objectives of Mile High DICE

- Discuss and examine the challenges, issues and best practices associated with a hazardous materials incident
- Increase organizational awareness about the importance of incorporating all-hazards into continuity planning
- Discuss ethical implications of large-scale disaster response in crisis decision making
- Identify solutions or alternative actions to challenges, gaps or vulnerabilities in organizational continuity plans and procedures

Participant Handbook/Feedback



Attendees/Discussion Tables

- Table 1: FEMA R-VIII
- Table 2: RAC
- Table 3: City
- Table 4: County | Volunteers
- Table 5: CO National Guard
- Table 6: NORTHCOM |
 - Military
- Table 7: CEPP
- Table 8: State of Colorado
- Table 9: CO Dept of Labor
- Table 10: CO Dept of Labor



- Table 11: DHS ICE
- Table 12: DHS TSA | FBI
- Table 13: DHS CIS
- Table 14: DHS CIS
- Table 15: DOC | DOJ | DOT | USDA
- Table 16: DOD | EPA
- Table 17: DOI ONRR
- Table 18: NARA | GSA | IRS
- Table 19: HHS FDA
- Table 20: State of Utah

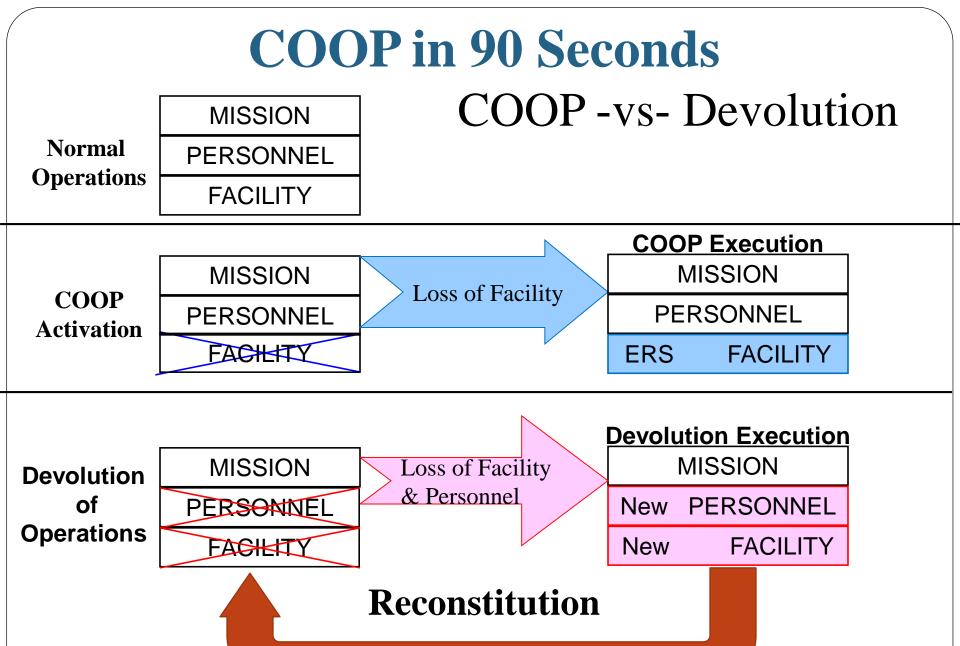


Agenda

Time	Session
8:00	Registration
8:30 am	Welcome / Opening Remarks
9:00 am	Continuity Preparedness, Mr. Roger L. Stone
9:20 am	HAZMAT Threats, Captain John Hahn
9:40 am	Incident Investigation, Special Agent David R. Autrey
10:00 am	Why does the 8th CST exist?, Lt Colonel Charles Beatty
10:20 am	Networking Break
10:45 am	Panel Discussion
11:45 pm	Lunch (On your Own)
1:00 pm	Discussion-Based Exercise, Mr. Jeff Blizzard
4:00 pm	Adjourn







Takes Organization back to a state of Normalcy



Continuity Preparedness

Mr. Roger Stone

Acting Assistant Administrator, FEMA/HQ,

National Continuity Programs

November 4, 2015





HAZMAT Threats

Captain John Hahn Colorado State Patrol, Chief of Hazardous Materials Section

November 4, 2015





Incident Investigation

Special Agent Dave Autrey
Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)
Coordinator, FBI/Denver Division
November 4, 2015





Why Does the 8th Civil Support Team Exist?

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Q. Beatty Colorado National Guard Commander, 8th Civil Support Team November 4, 2015



Discussion Panel: Examining hazardous materials incident information and experiences

- Mr. Roger Stone, Acting Assistant Administrator, FEMA/HQ, National Continuity Programs
- Captain John Hahn, Colorado State Patrol, Commander, Hazardous Materials Unit
- Special Agent Dave Autrey, WMD Coordinator, FBI/Denver Division
- Lt Colonel Charles Q. Beatty, Colorado National Guard, Commander, 8th Civil Support Team

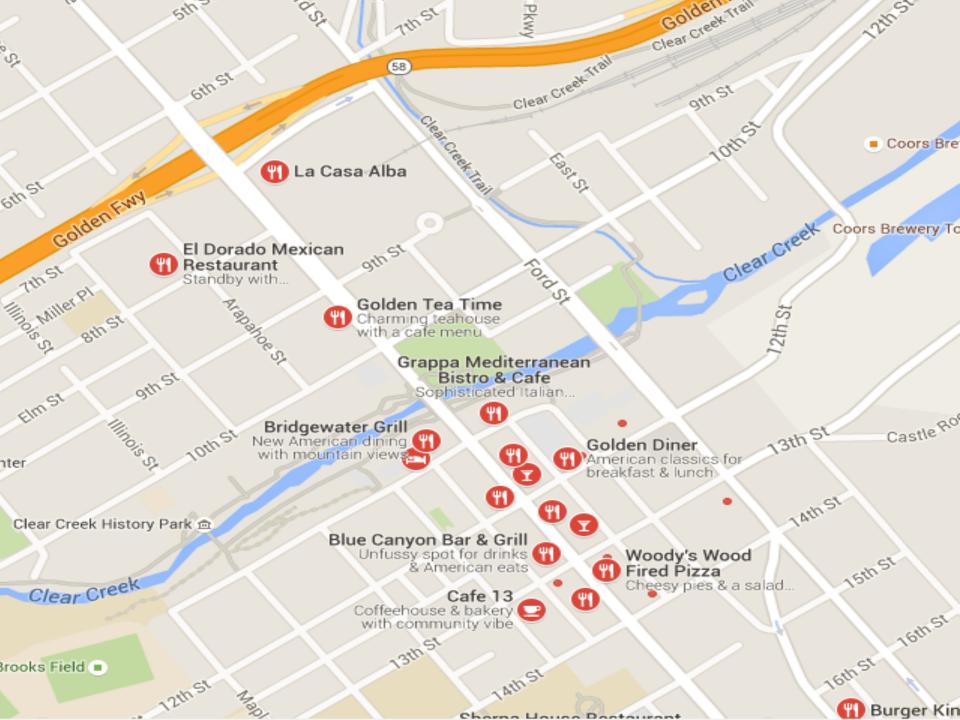


Lunch

Reconvene at 1:00 pm (Facilitator Training)









Discussion-Based Exercise

Mr. Jeff Blizzard, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Response Directorate CBRNE Office

November 4, 2015



Ethics of Crisis Decision Making

Mile High DICE November 4, 2015

> American Mountaineering Center 710 Tenth Street | Golden, CO 80401

Agenda

- **≻**Administrative
- Exercise Goals & Objectives
- ➤ Crisis Decision Making Framework
- ➤ CBRNE-Specific Ethical Considerations
- Case Study & Facilitated Discussion
- ➤ Things to Think About



Goals & Objectives

- Familiarize participants with the Crisis Decision Making Framework and improve decision making capabilities
- Increase awareness about the importance of incorporating CBRNE effects into continuity planning
- ➤ Identify solutions to gaps or vulnerabilities in organizational continuity plans and procedures



Rationale

➤ It is important to address the ethical implications of decision making in response to a large-scale disaster

Decision makers must be able to deliberately and ethically prioritize resources with limited information



Philosophical Approaches

Approach	Emphasis	Example
Utilitarianism	Results and outcomes	Do the greatest good for the most people
Deontology	Duty and rules	Save all who can be saved
Virtue ethics	Character and virtues	Be compassionate and have an empathetic response



Example: Haiti Earthquake

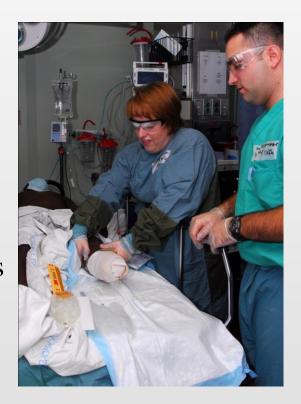
- Large-scale disaster strained limited resources
 - ~ 4 million people affected
 - Significant infrastructure collapse
 - Medical infrastructure destroyed
- Transportation into affected areas was restricted





Example: Haiti Earthquake

- Decisions with ethical implications were made affecting the response
 - Bringing in urban search & rescue teams instead of medical teams
 - Amputations without long term follow-up care
 - Palliative care and mass fatality issues





Crisis Decision Making Framework

- A Crisis Decision Making Framework (CDM) was compiled from general decision making frameworks, the FEMA decision making process and several SME workshops
- ➤ Questions to think about:
 - How are these decisions made?
 - How do different ethical approaches and decisions affect the outcomes of the response?
 - How are decision making processes communicated to the public?
- A copy of the CDM Framework can be found in the 'Handouts' section of your handbook

CBRNE-Specific Ethical Considerations

- Safety of responders in entering disaster locale
- ➤ Potential for multiple dispersal locations
- ➤ Additional resource allocation considerations
- Severe structural damage and possible contamination of infrastructure



CBRNE-Specific Ethical Considerations

- ➤ Prospects of mass panic
- ➤ High levels of military involvement
- Communication of an invisible threat to the public
- Credibility of threat & response information





Case Study:



Toxic Industrial Chemical Release

Breaking News

An industrial accident in Denver, CO has just occurred

Railcar derailment and release

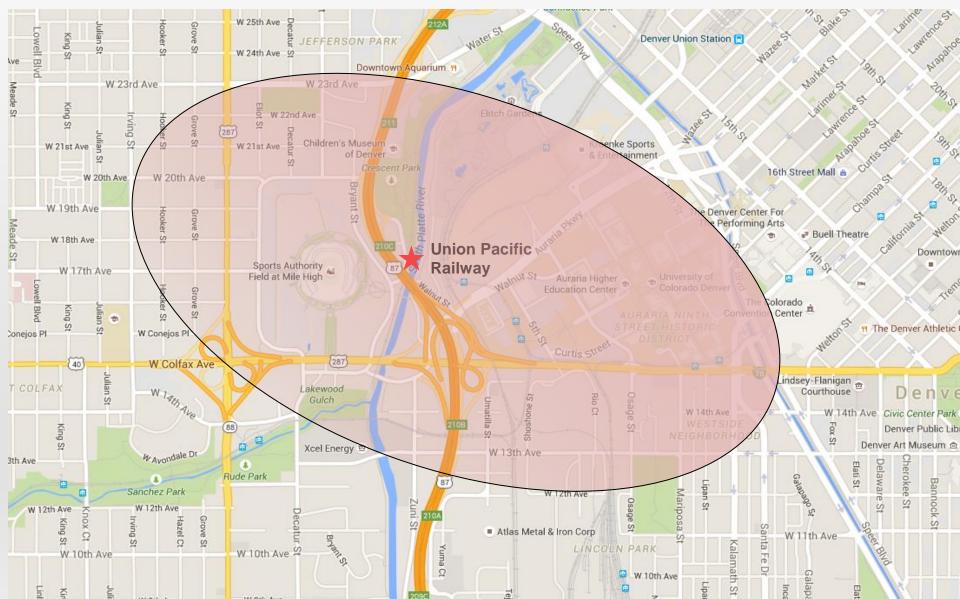
➤ 90-tons of chlorine release in 2 minutes

Toxic cloud rapidly surrounding buildings and spreading down streets





Release Site: Denver, CO





(Music)

Facilitator Questions

- 1. As a table, identify your top 3 response priorities
- 2. How do each of your priorities impact the response (positive / negative)?
 - a) How are the other priorities affected?
- 3. What approaches did you utilize in identifying your priorities?
- 4. How will these decisions be communicated to the public?
 - a) Can you ensure the safety of the public and responders?



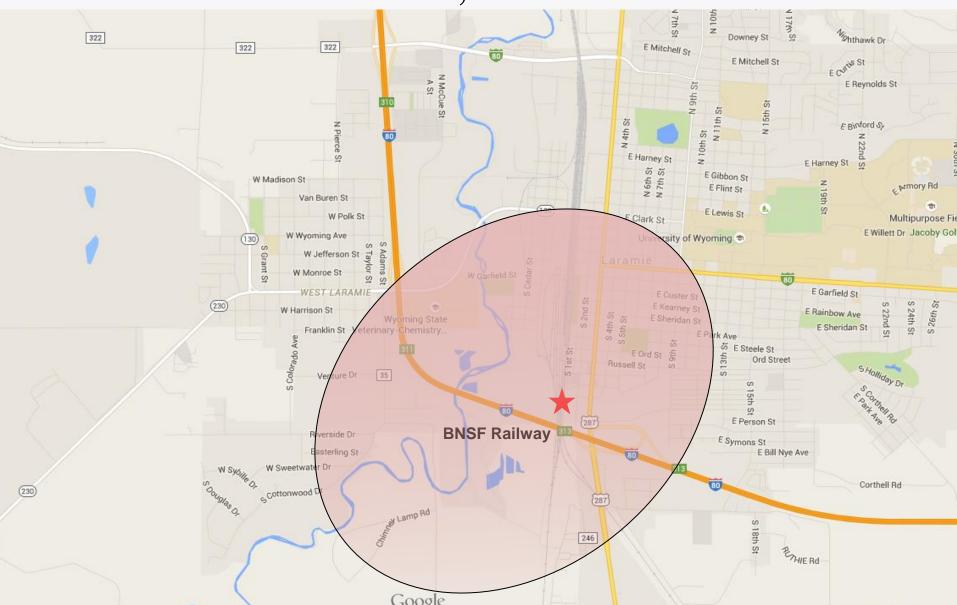
Breaking News Update

- Two additional chlorine railcar derailments have occurred in Laramie, WY and Billings, MT
- ➤ All three incidents have occurred within the past hour
- ➤ Suspected cyber attack
- Response issues compounded by resource constraints

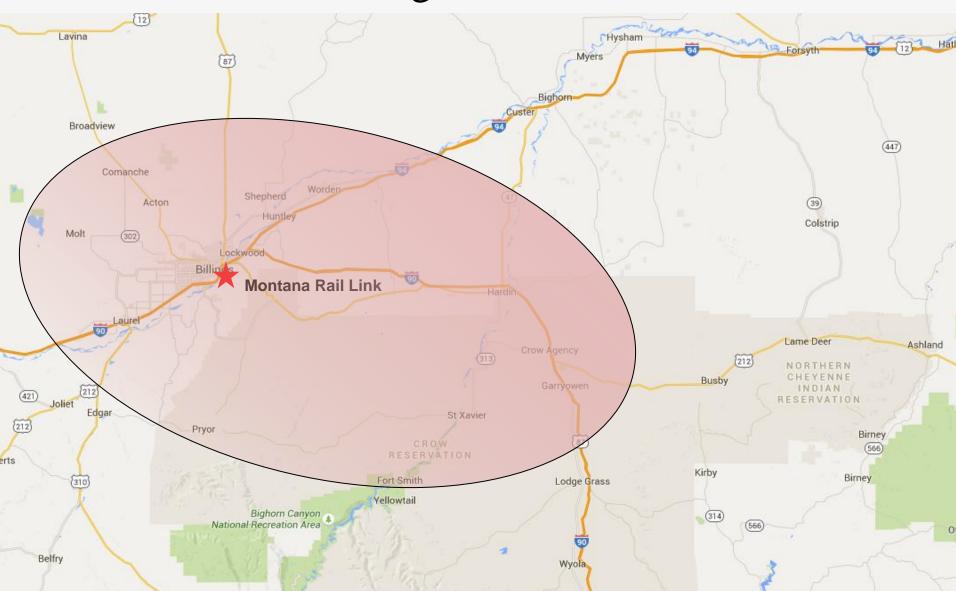




Release Site in Laramie, WY



Release Site in Billings, MT

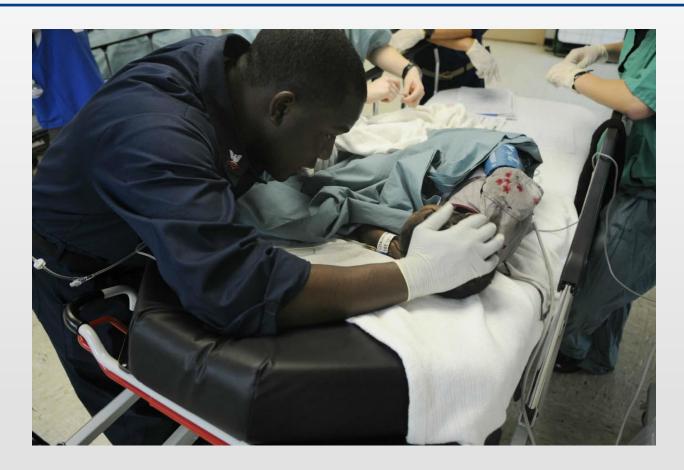


Facilitator Questions

- 1. Are your priorities in this scenario different than the Denver incident?
 - a) Why? Why not?
- 2. Given the restraint on resources, how will your priorities be impacted?
- 3. How will these decisions be communicated to the public?
 - a) Can you ensure the safety of the public and responders?



Things to Think About



Priority in medical care



Things to Think About



Vulnerable population parity



Things to Think About



Military and civilian response





Hotwash

Exercise Summary

This exercise covered the ethical implications of decision making in response to a large-scale disaster and the Crisis Decision Making Framework



Contact Information

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Resources: www.colorado.feb.gov

http://www.fema.gov/continuityoperations

Closing Remarks

Please turn in your Feedback Forms



